BY W. J. MURTAGH & CO. THUS M WESTON EDITOR

The publication office of the NATIONA RETURICAN IS at the northeast corner of Dand Herenth streets, second floor, over W. D. Shep-hard's book store. Entrance on Seventh street.

Monday, July 28, 1862.

PANIC ALONG THE RAPPARANNOCK, -Citizen atong the Rappahannock and Piankatank rivers are represented to be in great consternation especially those who recently deserted the rebe Government.

to be making their appearance at times in their vicinities, and impressing citizens into the service of the rebel government. The alarm is se great that large numbers of men sleep nightly in boats out in the stream, in order to preven being surprised and captured.

Rebel outrages are beginning to be perpetrated in the vicinity of Alexandria and Wash logica city. A few nights ago, a party of rebels appeared in the neighborhood of Falls Church and impressed and carried off the horses of loyal farmers.

CINCINNATI BANKS REMOVING THERE FUND YOR SAVE KREPTNO .- The late robel raid o Johnson into Indiana, and the alarming prox imity of rebel guerilla bands to Cincinnati have created so much alarm, that the Cincin nati bankers are rapidly sending their funds to Chicago. Over \$2,500,000 in gold have been already forwarded.

COL. McQUADE SAFE AT HOME.- Col. James McQuade, of Oneids county, New York, ar rived at Utica on Wednesday. The fire-bell were rung, calling the people to the depot, and the guilant colonel was taken in the shoulder of the crowd and conveyed to his home.

Cot. NORTON STILL MISSING,-C. L. NORTON, O. the I'wenty-first Ohio, has not yet been found. The order for his arrest was founded, in part open his unsoldierly conduct in concecting an publishing false accusations against Gen. Mitch el, instead of bringing his charges, if any b had, to the notice of his superiors.

BATTLE OF SEVEN PIXES. The rebel report of the battle of Seven Pines is just issued. I claims the capture of 10 caunon, 6,000 muskets one carrieou and four regimental colors, tents and camp equipage. They admit a loss of abou 4,000; but add, as a cataphara, that the Union tors exceeded 10,000.

BALTIMORE LOVALTY .- All the secession mon bers of the second branch of the City Council have resigned, in compliance with an intima-tion from Gen. Wool that their resignations would tend to the preservation of peaspecial election will soon take place to till the vicancies with loyal men.

CAPT. MANSVIKLD SUSPENDED. Capt. Man field, late Provoss Marshal at Fredericksburg has been suspended altogether from duty, and sent back to Gen. King, who is ordered to in stitute an examination into the charges agains

The Detroit Free Press learns that Senato Chandler, of Michigan, purposes to raise a regi ment and lead it into the field. It adds: " His great wealth, and his influence with a part of the people, would enable him to raise men very

THE CONTRACANDS IN ALEXANDRIA, according to the Alexandria Gazette, have received during the last week over \$500 for labor performs for the Government.

meetings, thus far, the people, by speeches, or resolutions, have given their hearty approval of employing colored men in our military and

Lieutenant Henry A. Wice, U. S. navy was on Saturday appointed as assistant to th Chief of the Bareau of Ordnance, greated up der the act of Congress, July 5, 1862.

SENT AWAY. -All civilians, newspaper cos respondents included, have been expelled from the lines of General McCiellan's army

LIBERAL .- The Philadephia and Reading wards the war fund of that city

THOUGHTS ABOUT POSTAGE STANCE -- The Lo lowing views on the subject of using postagstamps as currency, which we copy from a exchange, are worthy of consideration :

exchange, are worthy of consideration:

The expediency of that portion of the law authorizing the exchange of the postage stamps for Treasury notes is exceedingly questionable. It puts them on a par with Treasury notes and nakes them liable to the same depreciation whenever the supply greatly exceeds the demand. The effect must be a factitious increase in value, which will fall heavily on the poorer classes. But the law may have another effect, that of helping to diffy species out of the contract. classes. But the law may have another effect, that of helping to drive specie out of the country. The exchange was unnecessary to legalize their use as currency, as specie for small change is as plenty as even in the country. It is only hourded, and its use to pay postage would keep it at home and make the postage stamps equivalent to specie, because they would become its substitute for a necessary purpose. It is to be hoped that the remedy is yet in the hands of the Postmater Geocrat. One thing he should do at one, which is to withdraw the stamped envelopes and other substitutes for stamps, so as to entarge the demand for the stamps. The former for obvious reasons cannot be used as currency and are not essential, but comparatively few persons using them to one pay postage.

the Mississippi, and at a distance could not former for obvious reasons cannot be used as currency and are not essential, but comparatively few persons using them to nor pay postage, by few persons using them to nor pay postage, to be Protected.

Private Property in Virginia no Longer to be Protected.

The following order has been issued by Gen.
Pope:

Readquakters Army of Virginia. Washington, July 25.

General Order No. 13

Hereafter no guards will be placed over private houses or private property of any description whatever. Commanding officers are responsible for the conduct of the troops under their command, and the articles of war and the regulations of the army provide ample means for discipline and efficiency. Soldiers were called into the field to do battle against the enemy, and it is not expected that their force and energy shall be wasted in protecting private property of those must heatile to the Government. No soldier serving in this army shall be hereafter employed in such service. vate property of those most hostlie to the Gov-ernment. No soldier serving in this army shall be hereafter employed in such service.

By command of Majon General Pore.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Colonel, A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.

BY TELEGRAPH. From Gen. McClellan's Army HEADQUARTERS ARREY OF POT

Hrandcarram Amey or Poromac, Sturday, July 26.

Nine hundred wonded paroled prisoners arrived here yesterday from Richmond. Two died before they arrived at Petersburg. They left yesterday atternoon for the Northern bo-pitals. More will be received to morrow.

A flag of truce boat, containing Col. Wright and Lieut. Col. Sweitzer, yesterday went to Alken's Landing 21 miles above City Point, to meet Robert Ould, formerly district attorney at Washington city, appointed commissioner by the Confederates to carry out the new arrange-ments for the exchange of prisoners.

the Confederates to carry out the new arrangements for the exchange of prisoners.

The Schooner Louisa Reeder, containing 4,000 bushels of condemned corn, and anchored in the middle of the river, was boarded last night by a party of robels who came from the opposite shore in a boat. After setting the schooner on fire, they left, carrying the captain off with them. The schooner was destroyed.

General Halleck, Dix, Meigs, and Burnside left here this morning, and graphing a visit to General McClellan.

General McClellan.

General McClellan school for the general's staff.

ral's staff.

The flag of truce to-day brought down Dr.
McGregor and Rev. Hiram Eddy, Third Connecticut regiment; Drs. Stone and Grey, U. S.
A. and Rev. G. W. Dodge, of the Eleventh
Naw York, who were taken prisoners at Bull
Run and just released from prison at Salisbury, North Carolina.

Latest from General Pope's Division

CAMP AT WATERLOO,
Fauquier County, Va. July 26.
Gen. Pope's recent orders have caused great
excitement among the citizens of this violaity
particularly the latest, in regard to taking the particularly the latest, in regard to taking the coath of allegiance. It is asserted that there are not more than two men in this county who have not taken the oath to support the Southern Confederacy, and that rather than renounce this, men, women, and children express their

contourney, and that the children express their determination to go South.

Large numbers of our soldiers have an idea that Gen. Pope's orders give them permission to help themselves to anything. They have been roaming through the country killing chickens, sheep, etc., extensively. Some of them having been punished severely by their officers, such practices have nearly ceased.

It is reported that parties follow the army, enticing men to desert and farothing them with outlies of clothing for that purpose. A large number having deserted within a week or two past, between forty at a fifty from the One hundred and fith New York, gives coint to this statement.

Some, doubtles, desert for the purpose

Recruiting officers should govern themselv

Latest from Europe.

CAPE RACE, July 26 The steamer Edinbur, its Liverpool dates to the 234, has passed

Extra treight bont passed Cape Race at o. m. to day. She met the Giasgow steering up the channel on the morning of the 18th instant and the Arabia off Queenstown the night

In the absence of turther news in the Amer an papers, there is little to say in Eu upon the war question.

The news is unimportant.

No commercial news received.

From Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.—The steam FORTHESS MONION. July 25.—The steamer John Brooks came down James river has even log with released prisoners from Richmond most of whom are either sick or wounded All of them left on some steamer for Poin Look-Out Hospital this morning.

Dr. J. M. Cuyler, the efficient Medical Director of the hospitals at Old Point, left here has evening for Washington to take a prominent position elsewhere. General regret is

xpressed at his departure from this pla ir. Gilbert takes his place here. Transports with the balance of our prison rom Richmond are hourly expected to arri

re. There is no news from up the James river

LATEST PROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

Capture of Rebels. JACKSON AT OR NEAR GORDONSVILLE

LITTLE WASHINGTON, Va. July 26 — Yester-day four guerillas fired upon and wounded two men, General Williams' orderlies, two and a baif miles from town, and killed one borse. They had been eating dinner at a farm-house, where the proprietor urged them to remain longer.

longer.
Captain Dennison, of the Michigan cavalry, commanding General Williams' escort, went out and brought in eight Virginians from the neighborhood, one of whom was a soldier, and evidence showed that he was of the party who fired upon the orderlies within the past three days.

General Hatch has crossed Swift Run Gap t McGangheystown, and thence down the valle to Luray, which is now occupied by our force We met no enemy in force, but brought i

Jackson is represented still in the vicinity of

dies. Banks' corps is eligibly situated in a cell watered and fertile location.

The whole army is auxiously awaiting or The best of spirits prevail

A THOUSAND CONTRADANDS have been jent ent from Norfolk to Gen. McClelian's army, to inload vessels and build wharves

GEN. MEAGHER is creating a sensution by hi patriotic speedes in New York, his object be ing to fill up his Irish brigade, which he will Arkansus through our fleet, and the contest soon do.

APPEARANCE OF THE ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas, which is a ram as well as a punboat, is not more than half as large as one of Davie's gunboats; is low and flat, covered with double railway iron, (Trail); built will slanting sides, without decks or any opening or apertures save the ports; carries 12 large guns, three on each side, two forward and two flat has or echimners; and looks aim st. if no

all; has one chimney; and looks aim at, if no quite, involuerable. She is of a light brown or reddish brown hus, muco like the backs of the Mississpp), and at a distance could not well be distinguished therefrom.

A Regresser of Niconous ar Cancton.—We be tearn, from the Westliche Paul, of St. Louis, one of the best German dailies of the United States, that Mr. Hesing, the German dailies of the United States, that Mr. Hesing, the German dailies of the United States, that Mr. Hesing, the German dailies of the United States, that Mr. Hesing, the German dailies of the United States, that Mr. Hesing, the German dailies of the United States, as the In rapid succession. The Tyler fired ber broadside, but the shot seemed, even that distance, to have no effect on the rebeil, while the latter had pierced her opponent in several places. The stranger was fron-clad Hesing is said to be a man of from energy, of indominable courage, and a cure talent of organization and to have accorded by the second strains. ganization, and to have acquired, by his hu-mane attitude toward the negro population,

From Memphis and Vicksburg. Disloyal Citizens Required to Go South LATER FROM VICKSBURG. THE BOMBARDMENT STILL COING OF COMMODORE PARTAGUT SILENCE THE REBEL BATTERIES WHILET PASSING THE CITY.

EXCITEMENT AT ST. LOUIS. idents Attempting to Evade the Euroli

ment. REBEL RAID IN ALABAMA

Burning of Warehouses.

MENTHE, July 25.—Major General Sherman assumes command of this city on the 26th inst. and will enforce all orders issued by his predecessors. Four hundred persons took the oat of allegiance yesterday, and one hundred and thirty received passes to go South. Many expected that, upon General Sherman's arrival the order requiring them to take the oath or leave would be modified, and have delayed taking action until to-day, consequently the roll graction until to-day, consequently the roll. ng action until to-day, consequently the pro-ost marshal's office has been througed by ap-dicants to solicit passes to-go South, and those

plicants to solicit passes to go South, and those destring to take the cath. Vicksburg advices to Sunday night, the 20th have reached here. Our morturs have been

with no reply.

Commodore Farragut's fleet silenced all their
grows while running down last night.

The danal is completted, but the water will
not be let in till the river rises.

CARO, July 26.—The steamer Wilson, from Vicksburg, arrived last night. When in Prince ton Bend, eighty miles above Vicksburg, she was fired into from the Mississippi side by several six-pounders and a score or two of muskets and hit about sixty times, mostly by musket balls. One shell passed directly under her boller. No one burt.

St. Louis, July 25. Considerable excitement existed here to day, in consequence of persons endeavoring to evade the enrollment. The British consul's office has been crowded by a large number of persons claiming protection under the British flag, to exempt them from enrollment among the militin, under the recent order of the Governor.

An excited crowd gathered around and many indignant citizens present were disposed to punish the periody of American residents having families and their business permanently located here, who, in the bour of peril, seek to sneak from duty by enrolling themselves as subjects of Great Britain. Several persons attempting to get protection papers were severely handled by the crowd, and unmerous arrests were made. Several affrays and struggles occurred between the disturbers and the policemen, and there were one or two attemps at resistance. A detachment of the provost guard was ordered out and by timely exertion suppressed the outbreak. An excited crowd gathered around and many adignant citizens present were disposed to

Cano, July 26.—The steamer Evansville, from the Tennessee river, brings news of a rebel raid at Florence, Alabama. On Tuesday, they entered the city and burned all the warehouses used for commissary and quarter master's stores, and all the stores, and all the cotton in the vicinity. They man serized the United States steamer Collinna, used for conveying army supplies, and took all the money belonging to the boat and passengers, and then burned her.

burned her.

The property destroyed is said to be of great value. A small detachment of Gen. Mitchell' into army was also captured. They then proceeded down the Tennessee river to Chickasaw In the vicinity of Eistport they burned all the wareacouses wince commined cotton. Another band of forty rebels attacked a wagon train near Pittsburg Landing, and captured sixty wagons conveying commissary and quarter-master's stores.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG The Rebel Gunboat Arkansas

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH THE CARONDELET The Rebel Braves our Entire Fleet She Runs the Gauntlet Unburt EXPLOSION OF THE RAM LANCASTER

var was bravely executed a few days ago, is the Mississippi, by the rebel gunboat Arkansas It seems that some time ago she was taken i an unfinished state from Memphis, up the Yazo river; yet none of our officers attempted to learn where she was, or whether the reports of her invincibility were true or false, although Lieut Col. Ellet urged the importance and n cessity of a gunboat expedition day after day Switzerland to do the best they could unde

No precautions had been taken to capture destroy the new monster. The mouth of the Arkansas came like a thief in the night, atheir Farragut had been unofficially assured the rebe gusbont would leave Liverpool Linding a nidnight on Monday, July 14.

At last she came when least looked for an er powers have been severely put to the test and have proved what has been claimed for her the Merrimuc of the Mississippi.

We are indebted to the special corresp of the Tribune, who was an eye-witness, for th following graphic account of the passage of the which easued. The letter is dated " off Vicks burg, July 15 :"

burg, July 15:

THE RECONNORSANCE UP THE YAZOO.

On the morning of the 15th, it was determined to make a reconnoissance up the Yazoo river, as far as Liverpool Landing, to tearn the situation of things in that locality. Accordingly, the iron clad gunbbat Catondelet, Capt. Heary Walke; the wooden gunboat Tyler. Capt. Wm. Gwin. and the steam ram Queen of the West, Capt. Joseph Ford, lett the fibet for the Yazoo. They had not proceeded more than seven miles up the Old river, into which the Yazoo empties, before they discovered a strange and mysterious-looking craft descending the stream rather slowly. She was light brown in color, not more than one-half as large at one of Davis's gunboats, and had a single chimney.

As she approached, the mysterious stranger turned out to be the much-talked of Arkaness, the marine monster, which the rebels had declared would sweep the Union flotillis from the Mississippi.

clared would sweep the Union notins from the Missisalph.

DEMOSSTRATION OF THE BERKLS' POWER. In another moment a heavy report was heard from the enigmatical gunboat, and a huge round-shot went howling over the deck of the Tyler. Another and another followed, and the craft increased her speed perceptibly, the Tyler meanwhile turning to give her a broadside. Before the Union vessel was in position the meanwhile turning to dive her a broadside. Before the Union vessel was in position to the meanwhile was upon her, and discharged three at that distance, to have no effect on the rebei, while the latter had pierced her opponent in several places. The stranger was fronclad and very strong. No further evidence was wanting to show how vastly the was the superior of the wooden vessel, which soon turned her bow down stream and steamed toward the Mississippi as rapidly as possible.

THE ENGAGEMENT IN THE YAZOO. rise ESCACEMENT IN THE YAZOO.

range to say, the Arkansas, in spite of her gits and weight, is quite fast—nearly so as one the Tyler—and kept very vioce of her, firing at regular intervals, white fationalist returned the hostile favors with fationalist returned the hostile favors with

seniod ner, arrag as regular and the hard mains returned the hostile favors with her stern guns. Almost every shot of the many did damage; though most of them is nired the best only. One round shot entered above the stern-post, and killed and wounded eight or ten men, carrying away the heads of four sailors who were sanding in a line and working the piece.

There was every prospect the Tyler would be sunk or blown into the sir. Yet ber brave officers and crew, though they regarded their conditions at despersie, still kept up a responsive fire. The enemy's shot crushed and splintered her timbers, and few of the loyal hearts on board expected to excape.

tre ne. The remain of the loyal hearts on board expected to escape.

The Tyler put on all steam; and still she could gain little upon her pursuer, which followed with the cruelty of a fury and the direct

By the time the brave Unionists reached th nouth of Old river, eight of her men had bee tilled and seventeen wounded.

ACTION OF THE CARONDELET.

The Carondelet had not ascended Old river, but had remained at the mouth, while the gunboat and rame ent up the stream, and, as she was iron-clad, her brave commander and grew determined, if possible, to stop the course of their fearful adversary.

As soon as the Arkansas appeared in sight, the Carondelet fired on her, and received her heavy ordnance in return, several shot and shell passing through the wooden portion of the National ship, and killing 9 men and wounding 22. For a few minutes the light was very brick, but it soon became evident to Capt. Walke that he was no match for his antagon, sit, and he concluded, therefore, to board her. An order was given to that effect, and the Carandelet ran alongside her iron foe, and a number of brave fellows leaped aboard; but finding there was no apparent possibility of getting below, or inducing the enemy to come out, they were composited to return to their own etting below, or inducing the enemy to come at they were compelled to return to their own A brave and gallant act was the ough, in this instance, valor did not

though, in this instance, valor did not obtain its reward.

How violent were the imprecations of the sailors when they discovered they could not reach their enemies, for whose lives they thirsted burning to aweoge their companions! They went back with dejected faces and terrible rage, that longed to wreak itself upon the beads of the rebels. But in valu, for the Arkansos steamed off from her antisgonist, though not before one of her shot had burst a steam pipe on the Carandolet, causing some forty or fifty of her crew to jump overboad, and as a few of them are missing, there is little doubt they were drowned. Fortunately, no one was scalded, and the poor fellows who were lost were the victims of their own apprehensions. The steam ram Queen of the West finding that she could do nothing with her formidable rival, also retired, with the Arkansas after in hot haste, occasionally sending a shot after her. The only sign of life about the moester was a tack, heavy column of black smoke proceeding from her solitary chimney.

She soon diminished her speed, and it was generally ssupposed the would are to come down to the fleet, where it seemed secretain she must be overpowered by the creek y superior force.

continued her course steadily and slowly tow-ard our vessels, keeping in the channel, with out turning to the cight or left, but firing her guns every low becomes at the nearest vessels BUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Phis was a formidable gountlet to run

This was a formidable gauntlet to run.—
Fifteen war vessels and seven rams. Would she contend with them alone? Could she hope to escape them all? Did she dare to rush upon her own destruction? From her movements, she evidently did.

There were the Hartford and the Richmond, with their huge batteries of 26 guns each; the Unelds, the Iroquois, Wissahickon, Scioto, De Soto, and Wyoning, of Farragat's fleet; and the iron clad Benton. Essex, Cincinnati, Louieville, Sumter, and General Bragg, of Davis's floritia, with the rams Switzerland, Queen of the West, Lancaster, Mingo, Lioness, Hornet, and Fulton. This formidable array had no terrors for the Arkansas. She moved on as if they had not been there; and many of the officers of the fleet were for a moment lost in wonderment at the extreme holdness of her most perilions at tempt.

But the arch foe hesitated not, recked not suried not aside.

Onward and forward the Arkansas moved, as if she were covered with the armor of lavincibility, and beyond the power of harm. Again and again her guns flashed. She paid her respects to all, and the water, and the trees, and the shores hore the marks of the falling shot. In the distant forest a live oak was rent as by a thunderbolt, and in the remote fields the earth was plowed up by a shell as if a mine had exploded in the cent.

The scene was grand and impressive. It was sad, however, to a loyal spirit to observe the insolent but fourless for possing its long time of fire unscathed—running the dangerous gaunifies without receiving an apparent wound. After she had passed all the Union vessels, she sent back their shots delimitly, and at had disappeared around the head of the peninsula, and ran under the guns of one of the water batteries of Vicksburg, where she had been anxiously expected, and where she must have been received with or centered with a received and where she must have been re-

A PROOLAMATION

Is pursuance of the sixth action of the f Congress entitled "An act to suppress in ection, to punish treason and rebellion ze and confiscate the property of rebe and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which act, and the joint resolution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all per-sons within the contemplation of said sixth sec-tion to cease participating in, aiding, countemy rebellion, against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper al-egiance to the United States, on pain of the orfeitures and seigures as within and by said ixth section provided.

whereof I have hereunto set my

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President : WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

N ACT to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and configura-the property of rebels, and for other pur-poses.

poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That every person who had hereafter commit the crime of treason against the United States, and shall be adjudged unity thereof, shall suffer death, and all his always, if any, shall be declared and made free person, at the discretion of the court, he shall be murished for not less than five years as slaves, it any, shall be declared and made free; or, at the discretion of the court, he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years, and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared and made free; said fine shall be levied and collected on any or all of the property, real and persons occavited was the owner at the time of committing the said orime, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That it any person shall be reafter insite, sate on feet, assist person shall be reafter insite, set on feet, assist

Sec. 2. And be if further enacted. That if any person shall hereafter incite, set on foot, assist, or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or shall give and or comfort thereto, or shall engage in, or give aid and comfort to, any such existing rebellion or insurrection, and be convicted thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by the liberation of ail his slaves, if any he lawe, or by hoth of said punishments, at the discretion of the court.

his act.

Sec. 5. And be it further exacted. That, to neure the speedy termination of the present ebellion, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the seizure of all If the United States to cause the seizure of all he estate and property, money, stocks, acredits, and effects of the persons hereinafter named in his section, and to apply and use the same and her proceeds thereof for the support of the rmy of the United States; that is to say:

First. Of any person hereafter acting as an andicer of the army or navy of the rabels in irms against the Government of the United States.

President, Vice President, member of Con-gress, judge of any court, exhibit officer, for-nign minister, commissioner or consul of the so-called Confederate States of America.

with their huge batteries of 26 mm seach; the Oneids, the Proposito, Westerkon, Sciolo, by Soto, and Wyoning, of Farragut's steet; and the iron clad Benton, Essex, Cincinnat, Low, President, Voe President, member of Constitul, with the rams Switzerland, Queen of Lawring, and General Brage, of Davis' flotting, which explored the West, Lancaster, Mingo, Lioness, Hornes, and Father and Switzerland, Queen of Lawring, and Father and Switzerland, Queen of Lawring, and Lawrin

States for the purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the several courts aforesaid shall have power to make such orders, establish such forms of decree and sale, and direct such deeds and conveyances to be executed and delivered by the subject of sale, as shall fitly and efficiently effect the purposes of this act, and vest in the purchasers of such property good and valid titles thereto. And the said courts shall have power to allow such fees and charges of their officers as shall be reasonable and proper if the premises.

ran under the guns of one of the water batteries of Vicksburg, where she had been anxiously expected, and where she had been anxiously expected, and where she ment have been received with profuse welcome. She merited such welcome, and, even though an enemy, we award her praise for her brittant daring in a most during cause.

DENTAL CONVENTION.—The annual convention of American Dentists will sit this year at Trenton Faits, on Tuesday, August 5tb, at 10 o'clock a.m., and will continue in session several days.

Get. Conventa, so long imprisoned, is soon to be released.

see hall be reasonable and proper in the pressure is a shall be reasonable and proper in the pressure.

Sec. 9. And be it further enceted. That all slaves approaches the Conventment of the United States, or who shall in any way give and to again all slaves of such persons found on lord being within any place occupied by rebeliones and atterward occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitate, and not again held as slaves.

Sec. 10. And be if further enceted. That no slave excepting into any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other State, shall be delivered up, or in any way impeded or him.

dered of his liberty, except for crime, or some offence against the laws, unless the person claiming and fugitive shall first make outh that the person to whom the labor or service of such fugitive is alleged to be due is the lawful owner, and has not horse arms against the United States in the presont resultion, nor in any way given aid and comfort thereto; and no person exaged in the military or naval service of the United States that the person, or surrender up any such person to the service or labor of any other person, or surrender up any such person to the claim of any person to the service or labor of any other person, or surrender up any such person to the claimant, on pain of heing dismissed from the service. See, It. And be if further enacted, That the President of the United States is authorized to supply as many persons of African descent as he may deem necessary and proper for the suppression of this rebellion, and for this purpose he may organize and use them in such manuser as he may judge best for the public welfare.

See, 12, And he if further enacted. That the

namer as he may judge best for the public relifare.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States is breby authorized to make provision for the transportation; colonization, and settlement, in some tropical country beyond the limits of the United States, of such persons of the African race, made free by the provisions of this act, as may be willing to emigrate, having first obtained the consent of the Government of said country to their protection and settlement within the same, with all the rights and privileges of freemen.

the same, with all the rights and privileges of freemen.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That the President is hereby authorized, at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any flate or part thereof, pardon and amneaty, with such exceptions and at such time and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public walfare.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the courts of the United States shall have full power to institute proceedings, make orders and decrees, issue process, and do all other things hecessary to carry this act into effect.

Approved, July 17, 1802.

[Public Resolution—No. 54.]
OINT RESOLUTION explanatory of "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes."

ed by the Senate and House of Represent the United States of America in Congres atters of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the provisions of the third clause of the fifth section of "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and configurate the preperty of rebels, and for other purposes," shall be so construed as not to apply to any act or acts done prior to the passage thereof, nor to include any member of a State Legislature or indge of any State court who has not, in accepting or entering upon his office, taken an oath to support the constitution of the so-called "Confederate States of America," nor shall any punishment or proceedings under said act be unishment or proceedings under said act is construed as to work a forfeiture of the re state of the offender beyond his natural life. Approved, July 17, 1862.

General Orders, No. 89. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1862. I. The tollowing order of the President of the

death of Ex-President Martin Van Buren:

Washinorox, July 25, 1862.

The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States the decease, at Kinderhook, New York, on the 24th Instant, of his honored predecessor, Martin Van Buren.

This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of a citizen and a public servant whose memory will be gratefully cherished. Although it has occurred at a time when his country is afflicted with division and civil war, the grief of his patrictic friends will measurably be assuaged by the consclouences that, while suffering with disease and seeing his end approaching, his prayers were for the restoration of the authority of the Government of which he had been the head, and for peace and good will among his fellow citizens.

As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Executive Departments, excepting those eath of Ex-President Martin Van Buren :

United States communicates information of the

II. On the day after the receipt of this order he troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock a. m. and the order read to them. The national flag will be displayed at balf-staff. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards at stervals of thirty minutes, between rising and setting sun, a single gun; and at the close of he day a national salute of thirty-four guns The officers of the army will wear crape on the

the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of six months. By order of the Secretary of War:

left arm and on their swords, and the colors o

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General INE AND TWELVE MONTHS' MEN WAR DEPARTMENT. Adjulant General's Office.

Washington, July 25, 1862.

tain W. B. Larr,

Mustering Officer, Harrisburg, I'enn.

be call by Gov. Curtin for nine and twelve the men was made without previous constitution or direction of the President or War artment, and, having been made, it was ned by the President and by the Departicution of the President of the President of the Departicution of the President of the Departicution of the President of the Preside Captain W. B. LARE. The call by Goy, Curtin for nine and twelve onthe' men was made without previous conultation or direction of the President or Department, and, having been made, it was ment better to accept such troops as were offered under that call. But it is proper to be noticed that the law does not allow any bounty to the nine months' men, except the twenty-five dollars paid at the time of being mustered into service. The remaining seventy-five dollars is only payable to those who enlist for three years, or during the war.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

HOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

in Absconding Officer-Liberal Rewar for His Apprehension. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The following has inst been issued : HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA

Headquarrens Aimy of Vinginia.

Washington, July 26, 1862.
Captain Samuel L. Harrison, of the Ninety fith regiment New York volunteers, is reported by his commanding general as having deserted is company, on the 21st of this month, an gone to New York, a record of five cents is hereby offered for his apprehension.

By order of Major General, Pore.

George D. Ruggins, Chief of Staff.

DIARRHEA HEMEDY. MAGUIRE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT

TESTED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS WITH IMMENSE SUCCESS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURATIVE FOR ALL BELAXED
CONDITIONS OF THE BOWELS,
CAUSED BY CHANGE OF
WATER AND DIET.
ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

SUITED TO ALL AGES

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Sold in Washington Ci-y, by
CHARLES STOTT, Druggist,
No. 376, Fennsylvania avenue,
nosely opposite National Hotel
And by
MARSHALL & PAGE,
Army Sutters,
No. 505, Seventh street west

Great interest is manifested in this most important local improvement. The track is now just a large in the Croice except the carves on Pifteenth street. These will be completed, we understand, by to-night, and it is expected that to-morrow the cars will commence running from the Capitol to the Circle. Mr. James H. Upperman, who for fifteen years has been the popular and efficient agent of the omnibus coach line, has been appointed agent for the Washington starting point near the Capitol. Complaint has often been made in other cities es account of the injury which the rais produce to private vehicles. The trouble has been that the carriage wheels when crossing the track diagonally would get caught between the rails, and in some instances an axie has been broken by this means. This was the complaint against Mr. Train's celebrated railway in England, and which caused it to be taken up. But the rail here is an improved pattern—not so deep, and beveled on the inside—so that little resistance to carriage wheels is felt. They have now been laid long enough to test this matter, and as we have heard no complaint on this score, we conclude that they will operate well.

I he Emancipation Commissi The Emanetpatten Commissioners.
On Friday the following persons obtained their free papers under the amended act, Geo. E. H. Day, Faq., appearing as counsel: Charlotte Brown and Orange Barber and his wife.
On Saturday, Mary Thomas and her child Mary Catherine Thomas, Ellen Martin, Ann Pileso, Mary Thomas, sen., Washington Childs, Helon Barber, Julis Ann Billings and John Billings, were also freed through the exertions of Mr. Day as counsel.
A certain owner recently presented claims for an old woman seventy varsof are, subject

A certain owner recently presented claims for an old woman seventy years of age, subject to phthisic and otherwise infirm, recently decessed. The commissioners candidly tool him that he need not trouble himself about her value, for they could attach no value to the services of such a slave, much to the chagrin of the late owner.

John Romier, a German, was arrested last evening for riding at a furious rate down Seventh street, in the Seventh ward. He told the officer that he was a messenger for the Government, and he must not stop him. But the officer considered reckless driving endangering the lives of children, no part of a messenger's duty, and ordered him to move along. Being somewhat "body," he resisted; but the officer forced him along to the station-house, and locked him up for a bearing in the morning. Quite an excitement was caused, in the neighborhood, by his resistance. Commission Revoked.

Commission iteveket.

We understand that the commission of N. Callan, Eq., as commissioner of deeds for the State of Wisconsin, in this city, has been revoked for the reason of want of sympathy with the Government. Mr. Callan was a candidate on the "conditional Union" ticket for Alderman at the late election, and Wisconsin knows no "conditions" to loyalty, and favors no sympathy with the ensmiss of the Government. If all the departments of the Government were administered upon the same rigid principle, a speedy change would be made in the character of this city and District. The W. T. A. Unto A meeting under the auspices of this society was held at the music stand in the Capitol grounds, yesterday afternoon. A good audience was in attendance. Mr. John Mills presided, and interesting remarks were made by Mr. Darius Forbes, of Maine; Justine Clayton, of this city, and others. Several persons signed the pledge.

Permacent arrangements having been made, meetings will be held at the same place every Sabbath afternoon during pleasant weather.

Pickpocket.

Alex. Barnett was arrested in Purdy's saloon on Saturday, by Officer Kelly, of the Fourth ward, obarged with pucking a soldier's pocket. The soldier's pocket book, containing \$3.49, was found on the rascal's person. He was taken before Justice Walter, who sent him to tall for case.

A Goose Arrested.

We found the following police report on Saturday: "A goose, arrested by officer H.—, of Fourth ward, about 2 o'clock, on Pennsylvania avenue. Charge—street walking. Complain avenue. Charge—street walking. Taken before Justice Walter. Sent to the workhouse to be disposed of finally next Christmas." ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Executive Departments, excepting those of the War and Navy, be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended during to-morrow.

It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln.

On Sunday morning, at ten minutes past two o'clock, Amanda, the beloved wife of L. Straub, aged 27 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at eleven o'clock to-day, from her late residence, on Sixth street, between N and O.

OFFICIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1862.
The Secretary of State will hereafter receive
members of Congress on business on Saturdays,
commencing with Saturday, the first of next
nonth. WILLIAM H. SEWARI

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, July 33, 1863,—The Library of Congress will be closed from July 51st to September 1st. JOHN G. STEPHENSON, Librarian.

SET Special Notice.—On and after Tuestay, April 1, 1802, the trains on the finditures and Ohio Radirous will commence running daily. (Sundays excepted at Wall Station at 1.40 s. m., and connecting at Walls Station at 1.40 s. m., and connecting at Walls Station at 1.40 s. m., and connecting at Walls Station of Station

as Subscribers to the Mepublican, in Georgetown or the seventh ward (Island) who fail to receive their paper regularly will oblige the agent, O. R. Delphey by subscript notice at Mr. Shepherd's bookstore corner Seventh and D streets, when all delinquencies will be promptly attended

Se Westom's Progress of Hlavery. Copies of this werk are for eals at the office of the National Republican. Pamphlet edition, 25 cents. Bound edition, 16 cents.

edition, to cents.

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And a positive and Specific remedy for Diseases of the
bladder, Kidneys, Grave, Propsy,
And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See advertisement in another column. Cut it out,
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Henoure of counterfeits.

10 9-308.

DR. A. ZAPPONE, Physician and Bentist.

Office, No. 61 K street, near the Circle. Dr. ZAPPONE continues to give instructions to Medical Students and others in Anatomy, Physiolo-gy, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, and various other branches of science connected with medicine. 1y 4

BANK OF COMMERCIC, GEO'TOWN, For the convenience of the holders in this city, notes of the above Bank will be redeemed at our counter, in United States Treasury Notes, or in current lunds.

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